

Owen Durfee and I located a pair of the birds on the edge of the pines in a mixed growth of oak and chestnut, about 50 yards from the maple swamp. The female soon went to the nest near the top of a small dead black oak stub 12 feet high. After spending some time watching and photographing the birds I collected the stump with a set of six fresh eggs. At the entrance hole was the characteristic daub of pitch.—F. B. McKECHNIE, *Ponkapog, Mass.*

Three New Records for the State of Washington and One for Oregon.—

The past winter has been by far the most severe of any during my residence of twelve years in the State of Washington, as it has also been throughout the other parts of the Northwest. Consequently a large number of rare visitors — mostly northern birds — appeared in very considerable numbers. I was fortunate enough to obtain the three following species, which form, to the best of my knowledge, new records for the State. They have been very kindly identified for me by Dr. A. K. Fisher and Mr. H. C. Oberholser.

Junco hyemalis hyemalis. SLATE-COLORED JUNCO. An adult male collected in my back garden here in Tacoma on February 4, 1909. It was first seen on January 15, and appeared at intervals until the date when I was finally able to secure it. It was always in company with a large flock of Shufeldt's Juncos (*Junco oreganus shufeldti*), amongst which its duller colors rendered it most conspicuous.

Passerella iliaca insularis. KADIAK FOX SPARROW. An adult female collected in my back garden here in Tacoma on January 13, 1909. What was presumably the same bird was seen during the week previous by other members of my family. The fact that it was exceedingly fat makes this seem all the more probable, as I fed a large flock of birds daily throughout the entire winter.

Passerella iliaca meruloides. An adult female was collected at the town of Kirkland, King County, Washington, on January 11, 1909, by Miss Jennie V. Getty of that place. It was found frozen to death, and was greatly emaciated owing to starvation. Miss Getty very kindly presented it to the writer, and also reported seeing a considerable number of similar birds, as well as several much larger ones with the same characteristics. Miss Getty is a careful and experienced observer, and her notes are entitled to the fullest consideration.

I now take pleasure in giving the following record from southwestern Oregon; identification through the kindness of Dr. A. K. Fisher and Mr. H. C. Oberholser.

Melospiza melodia rufina. SOOTY SONG SPARROW. This bird was taken by my brother, Mr. C. W. Bowles, on September 16, 1907, at Takilma, Josephine County, Oregon. Unfortunately the sexual organs were obliterated but otherwise it is an excellent skin. Unless I am mistaken, this is the most southern point from which this subspecies has yet been recorded.—J. H. BOWLES, *Tacoma, Wash.*